

The Bulletin.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1874.

Official Paper of the City and County

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Editor and Publisher

TERMS OF THE DAILY BULLETIN.
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TERMS OF WEEKLY BULLETIN.
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Reading matter on every page.

The Louisville Courier-Journal remarks in a bland way that the convention system is cutting the throat of the democratic party in Kentucky.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON has been indulging in Orphic utterances. Mr. Emerson is one of the writers who writes above the comprehension of the common world. He is too deep to be understood by the common herd. He is to prose what Walt Whitman is to poetry.

A new volume of 'Littell's Living Age,' was begun April 1st, and the present is therefore a very good time for the beginning of new subscriptions. The second number of the volume, dated April 11th, is just out, and has the following varied and valuable articles: Two chapters on the Reign of Louis XIV, by James Cotter-Morrison, 'Fortnightly Review'; The Shield of Achilles, by Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone, late prime minister of England, 'Contemporary Review'; Letters from Elizabeth Barrett Browning on Literary and General Topics, part III, 'Contemporary Review'; Chinamen out of China, 'Pall Mall Gazette'; Dr. Johnson's Writings, 'Cornhill Magazine'; Childhood in Japan, 'All the Year Round'; and installments of Disorder in Dreamland, from 'Blackwood'; and of the story of Valentine and his Brother, besides poetry, miscellany, etc. With fifty such numbers, of sixty-four large pages each (aggregating over 3,000 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low, or still better, for \$10; any one of the American \$4 magazines is sent with the 'Living Age' for a year LITTELL & GAY, Boston, publishers.

On the authority of Jack Alden the *Carbondale Observer* charges that we were "drunk"—that is to say, drunk—in a carriage three days after the adjournment of the legislature and in innocent unconsciousness that our colleagues had all gone to their homes. This is a mistake. We were in Cairo two days before the adjournment, and never in our life got drunk in a carriage, or, being inebriated, got into a carriage. We have occasionally in our life floated with the current of circumstances and looked upon the wine when it was red, but we always did so out of a carriage. The man who, in his cool moments, gets drunk in a carriage, is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils. The best way to enjoy a flow of soul is in a cosy room, with pleasant companions, who can't sing and are not athletic. Then there is comfort; then the crusade is forgotten, the better qualities of the heart developed, wit and poetry sparkle like reflected light from the amber champagne and the horizon of the board expands into the horizon of the world. But take away your carriage, musical and physical inebriates. In our youth—the palmy days when, a farmer in the fields of worldly pleasure, we scattered about as the wild oats of a reckless spirit—we learned this lesson; and now we are too old to depart from it. But we have learned another, and still more important one—that the only safety of a man, who is not one of those dried and withered fellows who look like cold marble and boast they never tasted liquor—that the only safety of a man of warm blood, is to touch not, taste not, handle not. And being one of those whose blood is not as cold as a mint julep compounded by Herbert or Parker when the thermometer ranges between 100° and 130° Fahrenheit, we don't touch, we don't taste, we don't handle. We have "gone back" on the bowl.

HOUCK.

Louis Houck, Esq., has been nominated for congress by his friends in the Cape Girardeau district of Missouri. In Missouri democracy is copper-bottomed. There the party marches to the old music, under the old banners. It hates the Yankees, dreads the nigger, believes in slavery, and will not tolerate any person, except Frank Blair, who at any time acted with the republicans. It has a reverence for the Lost Cause, and the fact that a candidate was a confederate soldier covers in its estimation a multitude of sins. That Mr. Houck is denounced by some of his democratic friends as not a democrat—not such a democrat as should command the votes of that party—is consequently

not the cause of surprise on the part of those who know the peculiar characteristics of Missouri democracy. Louis Houck is not a democrat! As an independent proposition it is astonishing. We think we know Louis, and we know he is a democrat by instinct. He may be sensible enough to know that advocating dead issues is folly—that it is wisdom to accept the situation—but that he is a believer in democratic doctrine, an opponent of the concentration of power and an advocate of State Rights we know. It won't do to throw suspicion upon Mr. Houck's devotion to democratic principles. THE BULLETIN can tolerate abuse of its own democracy, but it cannot stand quietly by and allow Mr. Houck's to be brought into question. In congress Mr. Houck would act with the opponents of radicalism, and what is more he would make his district famous. He is one of those nervous, energetic men who raise a commotion wherever they are, and he has the ability to defend himself from attacks from whatever quarter. The people opposite us, might as well send Houck to congress now as hereafter. If he has concluded to go, he will go; and his neighbors will save themselves a world of trouble by letting him have his own way now. They had better make it unanimous, and get Louis to Washington at the earliest possible moment.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF ILLINOIS.

Within the next few days the republican central committee of this state will meet in the city of Chicago.

The object of this proposed meeting is obvious. Frightened by the political events of the present year, the leaders of the republican party believe there is a necessity for re-organization in this state. They know that if they permit events to drift much longer, they will be defeated in Illinois and lose a majority of the delegates to be elected to the lower house of congress. The farmer's movement, the disaffection of the German republican element under the lead of Mr. Hering, and the blunders of the administration are a load the republican party will find great difficulty in carrying, and something must be done to throw it off.

The proposed meeting of the central committee is to devise ways and means to get rid of this load so that the party may go into the fall canvass unincumbered by any side issues. One step in this direction will be to call a state convention to convene at an early day for the purpose of anticipating the farmers and the merchants. The convention, if the wire-workers can have their way, the farmers' platform in all its salient features will be adopted, and the republican party become the champion of anti-monopoly, cheap transportation, inflation and economy. But the wire-workers will find that they have not an easy task upon their hands. They will ascertain that in the republican party there is an influential element that will not permit the party, without a struggle, to accept the principles of the anti-monopolists. It is however possible that the republicans will accept the alternative of the farmers. If they should do so, they may retain a longer lease on power, but there are many difficulties in the pathway before them, and in all probability they will stumble and fall.

THE CHASE DIARIES.

The New York Herald publishes some extracts from the late Chief Justice Chase's diaries which are to appear in his biography written and soon to be published by Judge R. B. Warden. Mention has been made of these diaries before in connection with the fact that their publication has been strongly opposed by the family of the late chief justice. The readers of Judge Warden's book will sympathize with the wishes of Mr. Chase's friends that the diaries had been suppressed. They date from an early period of his life and the former ones relate entirely to personal matters, most of them of a tender nature. Walks and talks with young ladies, the impressions made upon him by some of these, among them, notably, his first wife, are given with a prominence and gravity almost approaching the ridiculous. The publication of these papers serve but one purpose—that of showing that while Mr. Chase, as a young man was ambitious, high-spirited, fond of intellectual pleasures and industrious in the pursuit of knowledge, he was free neither from vanity nor egotism and was easily flattered by the wiles of the softer sex. The contents of the diaries of this portion of his life are weak, vain and superficial to a surprising degree. Everybody will read them and everybody will feel a keen regret that the biographer of Mr. Chase should have thought it necessary to the completeness of the history of his life to so cruelly expose his early weaknesses. The extracts from the diary written in the early years of the war night with great propriety also have been suppressed. There are those who will always read with interest of the differences of great men and small men.

But the number who reverse the memory of both Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Chase cannot read the following from the pen of Mr. Chase, written in the autumn of 1862, without a feeling of pain:

Little of interest occurred at the department to-day. Expenses are enormous, increasing instead of diminishing; and the ill successes in the field have so affected government stocks that it is impossible to obtain money except on temporary deposit, and these deposits very little exceed —. It is a bad state of things, but neither the president, his councilors or the commanding general seem to care. They rush on from expense to expense and defeat to defeat, heedless of the abyss of bankruptcy and ruin which yawns before us. May God open the eyes of those who control us before it is too late!

Went over to the war department about two. Found that no important intelligence of rebel movements had been received. The Secretary informed me that he had heard from General McClellan, and commented with severity on Mr. Lincoln's humiliating submission to that officer. It is indeed humiliating, but prompted, I believe, by a sincere desire to serve the country, and a fear that should he supersede McClellan by any other commander, no advantage would be gained in leadership, but much harm in the disaffection of officers and troops. The truth is, I think, that the president, with the most honest intentions in the world and a naturally clear judgment and a true, unselfish patriotism, has yielded so much to border States and negro phobias, that he now finds it difficult to arrest his own descent towards the most fatal concessions. He has already separated himself from the great body of the party which elected him, distrusts most of those who represent its spirit, and waits. For what?

It would seem that the most of these diaries were the impulsive and hastily written sentiments of their author, never intended for publication and whose publicity can only wound the sensibilities of the living and give wrong impressions of the dead.

AROUND ABOUT CAIRO.

POPE COUNTY—The barrel factory in Golconda has shipped over a hundred barrels daily for the last few weeks.

—The Golconda Herald of the 9th inst. says:—Fraser, the murderer who has been confined in our jail for sometime, left here in custody yesterday for Elizabethtown, where his trial is to take place.

—The stockholders of the Grand Pier Mining Company are in the city on business connected with the early commencement of operations at the mines.

—A large force of men are engaged in Kentucky, opposite this place, getting out timber for the Woodwork Manufacturing Company at this city. We are informed that the company will commence active operations by May 1st.

—The Mound City Journal wants Oberly, of the Cairo Bulletin, to go to Congress, simply on account of his pugilistic ability. No, Mr. Journal, we want men of brains for Congressmen, and Oberly hasn't got 'em.

—Several new Farmers' Clubs have been organized in this county lately.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY—The 'Democrat' of the 9th says:

—Tuesday night, between nine and ten o'clock, the turn key at the county jail was knocked senseless by one of the prisoners, when three of them made their escape. Such occurrences are getting so common we deem it unnecessary to enter into a lengthy and sensational account of the affair.

PULASKI COUNTY—The Mound City Journal of Saturday last says:

—There is much complaint in some parts of the county about fences being extended into the highways, and roads thus rendered too narrow. The main road passing Mounds Junction seriously needs attention. A "branch" running past Beech Grove Cemetery has been obstructed by throwing logs, etc. into it, so that every heavy rain floods the road alongside and makes a regular mill race of it. That should be remedied.

—Geo. Munich, Esq., A. C. Bateson and Ira B. Miller, have lately been down with severe attacks of fever, but are recovering rapidly. Squire Munich's life was despaired of at one time, but good medical treatment and careful nursing carried him through that dangerous period.

—Clara, aged about eleven years, and daughter of J. M. Kirby, of Kirby, Ulen & Brother's mill, near Pulaski, died last Wednesday from injuries received the day previous by the overturning of a large ash hopper, or leech, which fell upon her. She was under the hopper when found, and it was not known how long she had been lying there. She probably was playing about the leech and disturbed it on its inclined and not very sure foundation, when it fell over upon her.

—A correspondent of the same paper writing from the Pulaski says:

The wheat crop throughout this township, is more promising this Spring than it has been for years, although the chinch-bugs are reported to be in some crops; but the snow storm to-day may be beneficial in killing them.

JACKSON COUNTY—From the Carbondale Observer we learn that the Bulliner family have offered a reward of one thousand dollars, for the apprehension of Thomas Russell, and his accomplices in the murder of the Bulliners father and son.

—Two rascals, to whom Mr. George

Borger of Carbondale gave shelter last week, relieved him of \$60 and went to Merphyboro. The owner followed them, recovered the money and had the thieves arrested.

—Dixon, the colored plasterer, who attempted to get up a corner in pork and beans, at the expense of Beman & Hill, has been sentenced in the Jackson county circuit court, to two years at Joliet.

—Mr. F. J. Chapman of Carbondale, who was "burned out" a year or so ago, is about to re-build on the site of the former block. For the above items of Jackson county news we are indebted to the Carbondale Observer.

FREEMAN ON SCOTT.

CAIRO, ILL., April 12, 1874.
MR. EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN:—I wish to appeal to the voters of the first ward, colored and white, through the columns of THE BULLETIN.

And that appeal is for the purpose of defeating a banner that proposes to come out as a candidate for alderman of the first ward.

He has failed to announce his name through THE BULLETIN and "Sun," as he should, but he proposes to wait and privately appeal to the colored voters of the ward to sustain him, and then announce himself on his own ticket the day before the election, and by that means slip into the council, just as unobtrusively and incompetently as Simon Magus when he got in among the disciples of Christ.

Now, gentlemen—all of you who are voters of the first ward and have any preference between a worthy and an unworthy man, or a competent and an incompetent man—you should be careful how you select a candidate to sustain.

And if you prefer intelligent legislation in our council chamber for the promotion of our little city, then I say you should be careful not to support such a man as the Hon. W. T. Scott, for he is a sly old fox, and he thinks he will hold on until the day before the election, and then slip into the council chamber as an old fox would do, but he is more sly than a vine and more vain than good judgment.

A word to the candidates: Gentlemen, you must be careful how you agree with Scott and his ring for your electors for he holes with the bare and runs with the hound.

THOMAS FREEMAN,
Bill Scott's opponent as an incompetent candidate.

4-13-74

MISCELLANEOUS.

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141-142-143

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A large supply of Pittsburg and Big Muddy coal constantly on hand. Stove wood sawed to order. Orders for coal or wood should be left at the office on Tenth Street. Terms, cash on delivery.

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1 1/4 cts. per lb. for Wool Blankets.

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H. H. HAYES, Secretary and Treasurer.

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